## Casual employees:

Members working on a casual basis may not have fixed weekly/monthly hours of work.
In such cases, you need to record all the hours worked and then calculate a weekly average over a given period as follows:

Example of a monthly payroll:

| Month | Casual Hours Worked During Month |
| :---: | :---: |
| April | 15.00 |
| May | 15.75 (15 Hours 45 Minutes) |
| June | 25.50 (25 Hours 30 Minutes) |
| July | 08.00 |
| August | 00.00 |
| September | 18.75 (18 Hours 45 Minutes) |
| October | 22.25 (22 Hours 15 Minutes) |
| November | 15.00 |
| December | 05.75 (5 Hours 45 Minutes) |
| January | 12.50 (12 Hours 30 Minutes) |
| February | 14.00 |
| March | 19.25 (19 Hours 15 Minutes) |
| Total hours worked for 1st April 20xx to 31st March 20xx | 171.75 <br> (171 Hours 45 Minutes for year) |

## Average weekly hours of work:

Hours worked in the year: $\frac{171.75}{52.1429}=3.29$ hours per week
Weeks in year:

If we assume that an equivalent full-time employee would have worked 37 hours per week, the scheme member's period of LGPS membership would be shown as follows:

The Average casual hours that need to be provided to the Fund after that particular year end: 1st April 20xx to 31st March 20xx: 3.29 / 37.00

This thereby builds up a year-on-year service history for casual employees.

